

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Law and Judiciary Department

#### Notification

LD/6015/XV/76

The following Central Act The Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Act, 1976 (81 of 1976) which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 26-8-76 and published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section I dated 27-8-76 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 21st December, 1976.

#### The Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Act, 1976

AN  
ACT

*further to amend the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title.* — This Act may be called the Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Act, 1976.

2. *Amendment of section 2.* — In section 2 of the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950, — 49 of 1950.

(a) in the opening paragraph, for the words "thirty crores of rupees", the words "fifty crores of rupees" shall be substituted;

(b) the proviso shall be omitted.

#### Notification

LD/6015/II/76

The following Central Act The President's Pension (Amendment) Act, 1976 (79 of 1976) which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by

the President of India on 25-8-76 and published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section I dated 26-8-76 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 21st December, 1976.

#### The President's Pension (Amendment) Act, 1976

AN  
ACT

*further to amend the President's Pension Act, 1951.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title.* — This Act may be called the President's Pension (Amendment) Act, 1976.

2. *Amendment of section 2.* — In section 2 of the President's Pension Act, 1951 30 of 1951. (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), —

(a) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely: —

"(2A) Subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf, the spouse of every such person shall, for the remainder of life, be entitled to medical attendance and treatment, free of charge.";

(b) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: —

"(3) Where any such person is re-elected to the office of President, such person or the spouse of such person shall not be entitled to any benefit under this section for the period during which such person again holds that office."

3. *Substitution of new section for section 3.* — For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely: —

"3. *Free medical attendance and treatment to spouse of President dying in office.* — Subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf, the spouse of a person who dies while holding the office of President shall, for the remainder of life, be entitled to medical attendance and treatment, free of charge."

4. *Amendment of section 5.* — Section 5 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section

(1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely: —

“(2) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.”.

#### Notification

LD/6015/5/VIII/76

The following Central Act The Appropriation (No. 6) Act, 1976 (95 of 1976) which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 4-9-76 and published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section I dated 6-9-76 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 21st December, 1976.

The Appropriation (No. 6) Act, 1976

AN

ACT

*to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amount spent on a service during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1974 in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title.* — This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 6) Act, 1976.

2. *Issue of Rs. 1,305 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet an excess expenditure for the year ended on 31st March, 1974.* — From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sum of one thousand three hundred and five rupees specified in column 3 of the Schedule shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the service specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1974, in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year.

3. *Appropriation.* — The sum deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this

Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the service and purpose expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1974.

#### THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
		Excess		
No. of Vote	Service and purpose	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49	Police ... Revenue	...	1,305	1,305
	Total ...	...	1,305	1,305

#### Notification

LD/6015/III/76

The following Central Act the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976) which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 25-8-76 and published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section I dated 26-8-76 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 21st December, 1976.

The Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976

AN

ACT

*to provide for certain matters relating to the territorial waters, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone and other maritime zones of India.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title and commencement.* — (1) This Act may be called the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976.

(2) Sections 5 and 7 shall come into force on such date or on such different dates as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force at once.

2. *Definition.* — In this Act, “limit”, in relation to the territorial waters, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone or any other maritime zone of India, means the limit of such waters, shelf or zone with reference to the mainland of India as well as the

individual or composite group or groups of islands constituting part of the territory of India.

3. *Sovereignty over, and limits of, territorial waters.* — (1) The sovereignty of India extends and has always extended to the territorial waters of India (hereinafter referred to as the territorial waters) and to the seabed and subsoil underlying, and the air space over such waters.

(2) The limit of the territorial waters is the line every point of which is at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Central Government may, whenever it considers necessary so to do having regard to International Law and State practice, alter, by notification in the Official Gazette, the limit of the territorial waters.

(4) No notification shall be issued under sub-section (3) unless resolutions approving the issue of such notification are passed by both Houses of Parliament.

4. *Use of territorial waters by foreign ships.* — (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, all foreign ships (other than warship including submarines and other underwater vehicles) shall enjoy the right of innocent passage through the territorial waters.

*Explanation.* — For the purposes of this section, passage is innocent so long as it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of India.

(2) Foreign warships including submarines and other underwater vehicles may enter or pass through the territorial waters after giving prior notice to the Central Government:

Provided that submarines and other underwater vehicles shall navigate on the surface and show their flag while passing through such waters.

(3) The Central Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the interests of the peace, good order or security of India or any part thereof, suspend, by notification in the Official Gazette, whether absolutely or subject to such exceptions and qualifications as may be specified in the notification, the entry of all or any class of foreign ships into such area of the territorial waters as may be specified in the notification.

5. *Contiguous zone of India.* — (1) The contiguous zone of India (hereinafter referred to as the contiguous zone) is an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial waters and the limit of the contiguous zone is the line every point of which is at a distance of twenty-four nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may, whenever it considers necessary so to do having regard to International Law and State practice, alter, by notification in the Official Gazette, the limit of the contiguous zone.

(3) No notification shall be issued under sub-section (2) unless resolutions approving the issue of

such notification are passed by both Houses of Parliament.

(4) The Central Government may exercise such powers and take such measures in or in relation to the contiguous zone as it may consider necessary with respect to, —

(a) the security of India, and

(b) immigration, sanitation, customs and other fiscal matters.

(5) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, —

(a) extend with such restrictions and modifications as it thinks fit, any enactment, relating to any matter referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (4), for the time being in force in India or any part thereof, to the contiguous zone, and

(b) make such provisions as it may consider necessary in such notification for facilitating the enforcement of such enactment,

and any enactment so extended shall have effect as if the contiguous zone is a part of the territory of India.

6. *Continental shelf.* — (1) The continental shelf of India (hereinafter referred to as the continental shelf) comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond the limit of its territorial waters throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin or to a distance of two hundred nautical miles from the baseline referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3 where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.

(2) India has, and always had, full and exclusive sovereign rights in respect of its continental shelf.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (2), the Union has in the continental shelf, —

(a) sovereign rights for the purposes of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of all resources;

(b) exclusive rights and jurisdiction for the construction, maintenance or operation of artificial islands, off-shore terminals, installations and other structures and devices necessary for the exploration and exploitation of the resources of the continental shelf or for the convenience of shipping or for any other purpose;

(c) exclusive jurisdiction to authorise, regulate and control scientific research; and

(d) exclusive jurisdiction to preserve and protect the marine environment and to prevent and control marine pollution.

(4) No person (including a foreign Government) shall, except under, and in accordance with, the terms of a licence or a letter of authority granted by the Central Government, explore the continental shelf or exploit its resources or carry out any search or excavation or conduct any research within the continental shelf or drill therein or construct, maintain or operate any artificial island, off-shore terminal, installation or other structure or device therein for any purpose whatsoever.

(5) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, —

(a) declare any area of the continental shelf and its superjacent waters to be a designated area; and

(b) make such provisions as it may deem necessary with respect to, —

(i) the exploration, exploitation and protection of the resources of the continental shelf within such designated area; or

(ii) the safety and protection of artificial islands, off-shore terminals, installations and other structures and devices in such designated area; or

(iii) the protection of marine environment of such designated area; or

(iv) customs and other fiscal matters in relation to such designated area.

*Explanation.* — A notification issued under this sub-section may provide for the regulation of entry into and passage through the designated area of foreign ships by the establishment of fairways, sealanes, traffic separation schemes or any other mode of ensuring freedom of navigation which is not prejudicial to the interests of India.

(6) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, —

(a) extend with such restrictions and modifications as it thinks fit, any enactment for the time being in force in India or any part thereof to the continental shelf or any part [including any designated area under sub-section (5)] thereof; and

(b) make such provisions as it may consider necessary for facilitating the enforcement of such enactment,

and any enactment so extended shall have effect as if the continental shelf or the part [including, as the case may be, any designated area under sub-section (5)] thereof to which it has been extended is a part of the territory of India.

(7) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (2) and subject to any measures that may be necessary for protecting the interests of India, the Central Government may not impede the laying or maintenance of submarine cables or pipelines on the continental shelf by foreign States:

Provided that the consent of the Central Government shall be necessary for the delineation of the course for the laying of such cables or pipelines.

7. *Exclusive economic zone.* — (1) The exclusive economic zone of India (hereinafter referred to as the exclusive economic zone) is an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial waters, and the limit of such zone is two hundred nautical miles from the baseline referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may, whenever it consider necessary so to do having regard to International Law and State practice, alter, by notification in the Official Gazette, the limit of the exclusive economic zone.

(3) No notification shall be issued under sub-section (2) unless resolutions approving the issue of

such notification are passed by both Houses of Parliament.

(4) In the exclusive economic zone, the Union has, —

(a) sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of the natural resources, both living and non-living as well as for producing energy from tides, winds and currents;

(b) exclusive rights and jurisdiction for the construction, maintenance or operation of artificial islands, off-shore terminals, installations and other structures and devices necessary for the exploration and exploitation of the resources of the zone or for the convenience of shipping or for any other purpose;

(c) exclusive jurisdiction to authorise, regulate and control scientific research;

(d) exclusive jurisdiction to preserve and protect the marine environment and to prevent and control marine pollution; and

(e) such other rights as are recognised by International Law.

(5) No person (including a foreign Government) shall, except under and in accordance with the terms of any agreement with the Central Government or of a licence or a letter of authority granted by the Central Government, explore or exploit any resources of the exclusive economic zone or carry out any search or excavation or conduct any research within the exclusive economic zone or drill therein or construct, maintain or operate any artificial island, off-shore terminal, installation or other structure or device therein for any purpose whatsoever:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply in relation to fishing by a citizen of India.

(6) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, —

(a) declare any area of the exclusive economic zone to be a designated area; and

(b) make such provisions as it may deem necessary with respect to, —

(i) the exploration, exploitation and protection of the resources of such designated area; or

(ii) other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of such designated area such as the production of energy from tides, winds and currents; or

(iii) the safety and protection of artificial islands, off-shore terminals, installations and other structures and devices in such designated area; or

(iv) the protection of marine environment of such designated area; or

(v) customs and other fiscal matters in relation to such designated area.

*Explanation.* — A notification issued under this sub-section may provide for the regulation of entry into and passage through the designated area of foreign ships by the establishment of fairways, sealanes, traffic separation schemes or any other mode of ensuring freedom of navigation which is not prejudicial to the interests of India.

(7) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette.

(a) extend, with such restrictions and modifications as it thinks fit, any enactment for the time being in force in India or any part thereof to the exclusive economic zone or any part thereof; and

(b) make such provisions as it may consider necessary for facilitating the enforcement of such enactment,

and any enactment so extended shall have effect as if the exclusive economic zone or the part thereof to which it has been extended is a part of the territory of India.

(8) The provisions of sub-section (7) of section 6 shall apply in relation to the laying or maintenance of submarine cables or pipelines on the seabed of the exclusive economic zone as they apply in relation to the laying or maintenance of submarine cables or pipelines on the seabed of the continental shelf.

(9) In the exclusive economic zone and the air space over the zone, ships and aircraft of all States shall, subject to the exercise by India of its rights within the zone, enjoy freedom of navigation and overflight.

8. *Historic waters.* — (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the limits of such waters adjacent to its land territory as are the historic waters of India.

(2) The sovereignty of India extends, and has always extended, to the historic waters of India and to the seabed and subsoil underlying, and the air space over, such waters.

9. *Maritime boundaries between India and States having coasts opposite or adjacent to those of India.* — (1) The maritime boundaries between India and any State whose coast is opposite or adjacent to that of India in regard to their respective territorial waters, contiguous zones, continental shelves, exclusive economic zones and other maritime zones shall be as determined by agreement (whether entered into before or after the commencement of this section) between India and such State and pending such agreement between India and any such State, and unless any other provisional arrangements are agreed to between them, the maritime boundaries between India and such State shall not extend beyond the line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest point from which the breadth of the territorial waters of India and of such State are measured.

(2) Every agreement referred to in sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is entered into, be published in the Official Gazette.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act.

10. *Publication of charts.* — The Central Government may cause the baseline referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, the limits of the territorial waters, the contiguous zone, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone and the historic waters of India and the maritime boundaries as settled by agreements referred to in section 9 to be published in charts.

11. *Offences.* — Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or of any notification thereunder shall (without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against such person under any other provision of this or of any other enactment) be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

12. *Offences by companies.* — (1) Where an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or the connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation.* — For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

13. *Place of trial.* — Any person committing an offence under this Act or any rules made thereunder or under any of the enactments extended under this Act or under the rules made thereunder may be tried for the offence in any place in which he may be found or in such other place as the Central Government may, by general or special order, published in the Official Gazette, direct in this behalf.

14. *Previous sanction of the Central Government for prosecution.* — No prosecution shall be instituted against any person in respect of any offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder without the previous sanction of the Central Government or such officer or authority as may be authorised by that Government by order in writing in this behalf.

15. *Power to make rules.* — (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) regulation of the conduct of any person in the territorial waters, the contiguous zone, the

continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone or any other maritime zone of India;

(b) regulation of the exploration and exploitation, conservation and management of the resources of the continental shelf;

(c) regulation of the exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of the resources of the exclusive economic zone;

(d) regulation of the construction, maintenance and operation of artificial islands, off-shore terminals, installations and other structures and devices referred to in sections 6 and 7;

(e) preservation and protection of the marine environment and prevention and control of marine pollution for the purposes of this Act;

(f) authorisation, regulation and control of the conduct of scientific research for the purposes of this Act;

(g) fees in relation to licences and letters of authority referred to in sub-section (4) of section 6 and sub-section (5) of section 7 or for any other purpose; or

(h) any matter incidental to any of the matters specified in clauses (a) to (g).

(3) In making any rule under this section, the Central Government may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to any amount, or with both.

(4) Every rule made under this Act and every notification issued under sub-section (5) of section 6 or sub-section (6) of section 7 shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or the notification or both Houses agree that the rule or notification should not be issued, the rule or notification shall, thereafter, have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

16. *Removal of difficulties.* — (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act or of any of the enactments extended under this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or, as the case may be, of such enactment, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section —

(a) in the case of any difficulty arising in giving effect to any provision of this Act, after the expiry of three years from the commencement of such provision;

(b) in the case of any difficulty arising in giving effect to the provisions of any enactment extended under this Act, after the expiry of three years from the extension of such enactment.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

### Notification

LD/7/1/77

The following Central Act The House of the People (Extension of Duration) Amendment Act, 1976 which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 24-11-76 and published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section I dated 25-11-76 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 5th January, 1977.

### The House of the People (Extension of Duration) Amendment Act, 1976

AN

ACT

*to provide for the further extension of the duration of the House of the People.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title.* — This Act may be called the House of the People (Extension of Duration) Amendment Act, 1976.

2. *Further extension of duration of the present House of the People.* — The duration of the present House of the People which was extended for a period of one year by the House of the People (Extension of Duration) Act, 1976, is hereby extended for a further period of one year and accordingly, in section 2 of that Act, —

(1) in the opening paragraph, for the words "one year", the words "two years" shall be substituted;

(2) for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely: —

"Provided that if both or either of the said Proclamations cease or ceases to operate before the expiration of the said period of two years, the present House of the People shall, unless previously dissolved under clause 2) of article 85 of the Constitution, continue until six months after the cesser of operation of the said Proclamations or Proclamation but not beyond the said period of two years."

### Notification

LD/2169/77

The following Notifications received from the Government of India, Ministry of Industry New



Delhi, are hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 6th May, 1977.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

### MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Department of Industrial Development  
(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1977

#### Notification

The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration at the end of three months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft within the period so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

#### DRAFT REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (... Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, in Appendix 'C' in the list of "Inspecting Authorities" recognised as competent under regulation 2(g), after S. No. 75 and entry relating thereto the following S. No. and entry shall be added, namely:—

"76. Messrs. Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd., P. O. Box 232, Pombroke House, 40, City Road, London EC1P 1EE".

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

No. 8(15)/73-Boilers.

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1977

#### Notification

G. S. R.—Whereas certain draft regulations, further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 were published as required by sub-section (1)

of section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) at page 2089 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (i) dated the 31st July, 1976 under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies No. G.S.R. 1154, dated the 19th July, 1976 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the 31st October, 1976;

And Whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 31st July, 1976;

And Whereas no objections or suggestions have been received;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely:—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boilers (Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, after regulation 13, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

"13.A. Where a steel is not able to designate steel as IS: 2002 because of the fact that they have not been able to carry out all the tests required as per IS: 2002, the steel plant may supply steel with a certificate in respect of such of those tests as it has been possible for them to carry out indicating the tests which it has not been possible for them to conduct in order to get the steel certified as IS: 2002. It is open to the manufacturer to take such steel which has the required potentialities of IS: 2002, provided he can arrange the remaining tests to be conducted at any of the independent testing laboratories, namely, the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur and the National Test House, Alipur or Sewri, provided that samples be drawn in the presence of the Inspecting Authority. Such remaining tests may also be conducted at the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirappalli in the presence of the Inspecting Authority in respect of plates intended for their use.

If the certificates of tests from steel makers and the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur, or the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur or the National Test House, Alipur or Sewri or Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirappalli, be furnished in the manner mentioned above, the boiler quality plates shall be accepted by the Inspecting Authorities/Chief Inspector of Boilers of the State".

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

F. No. 9(44)/77-Boilers

*New Delhi, the 8th February, 1977*

**Notification**

G. S. R. — Whereas certain draft regulations, further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) at page 2481 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (i), dated the 2nd October, 1976, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No. G.S.R. 1410, dated the 18th September, 1976, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the 2nd January, 1977;

And Whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on 6th October, 1976;

And Whereas no objections or suggestions have been received;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boilers Regulations, 1950, namely: —

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boilers (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, in Appendix 'K' in the list of "Well-known Foundries", the following shall be added at the end, namely: —

"21. Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited, P. O. Kumardhubi, District Dhanbad, Bihar".

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

F.No.8(1)/72-Boilers

*New Delhi, the 24th February, 1977*

**Notification**

G. S. R. — Whereas certain draft regulations, further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) at page 1413 of the Gazette of India, Part II — Section 3 — Sub-Section (1), dated the 29th May, 1976, under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies No. G. S. R. 726, dated the 6th May, 1976, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the 29th August, 1976;

And Whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 1st June, 1976;

And Whereas no objections or suggestions have been received;

Now Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923

(5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely: —

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In regulation 362 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

"(b) External Reinforcement: — If the thickness of the main or branches of a single or multiple branch piece is less than that given by the equation 91-A external reinforcement shall be provided. Such reinforcement may take the form of multiple radial plates of 'horse shoe' form or the form of collars or other reinforcement, approved by the Chief Inspector, applied to or around the junction between the branch and the main".

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

F. No. 9(54)/71-Boilers

*New Delhi, the 26th February, 1977*

**Notification**

G. S. R. — Whereas certain draft regulations, further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), at page 2344 of the Gazette of India, Part II — Section 3 — Sub-Section (1), dated the 11th September, 1976, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No. G.S.R. 1308, dated the 27th August, 1976, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the 11th December, 1976;

And Whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 14th September, 1976;

And Whereas no objections or suggestions have been received;

Now Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely: —

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, in Appendix 'K' in the list of "Well-Known Forges", the following shall be added at the end, namely: —



"16. M/s. Anil Fergings, Anil Road, Post Box No. 1062, Ahmedabad".

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

F. No. 8(17)/75-Boilers

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1977

#### Notification

G. S. R. — The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after three months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft within the period so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

#### DRAFT REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (... Amendment) Regulations, 1977.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, in Appendix K, in the list of "Well-known Forge", the following shall be added at the end, namely: —

"17. M/s. Echjay Industries Private Limited, Kanjur Village Road, Bhandup, Bombay-400078."

Sd/-

(S. C. DEY)

Secretary, Central Boilers Board.

F. No. 8(3)/74-Boilers

#### Notification

LD/2272/77

The following Notifications received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi, are hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 7th May, 1977.

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BHARAT SARKAR

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(SHRAM MANTRALAYA)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1977

#### Notification

S. O. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 (25 of 1976), the Central Government hereby specifies the employments in relation to electricity, gas and water specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, for the purpose of constitution of one or more Advisory Committees by the appropriate Government to advise it with regard to the extent to which women may be employed in such employments.

#### THE SCHEDULE

##### 1. Electricity:

- (i) Generation and transmission of electric energy.
- (ii) Distribution of electric energy to household, industrial, commercial and other users.

##### 2. Gas (including steam):

Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution through mains to household, industrial, commercial and other users.

##### 3. Water:

Water supply, that is to say, collection, purification and distribution of water.

Sd/-

T. S. SANKARAN

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

(No. S-42013/14/76-W. C.,)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1977

#### Notification

S. O. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 (25 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints the first day of April, 1977 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in respect of employments in relation to electricity, gas (including steam) and water specified in the Schedule annexed hereto.

#### THE SCHEDULE

##### 1. Electricity:

- (i) Generation and transmission of electric energy.
- (ii) Distribution of electric energy to household, industrial, commercial and other users.

##### 2. Gas (including steam):

Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution through mains to household, industrial, commercial and other users.

3. *Water:*

Water supply, that is to say, collection, purification and distribution of water.

Sd/-

T. S. SANKARAN

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

(No. S-42013/14/76-W.C.,)

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Notification

LD/2713/77

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation New Delhi, is hereby republished for general information of the public.

*B. S. Subbanna*, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 6th June, 1977.

No. 14-22/76-L.D.I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE &amp; IRRIGATION

(Department of Agriculture)

*New Delhi, the 24th May, 1977*

## Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby appoints the 24th day of May, 1977, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter V of the said Act shall come into force in the all States and Union territories to which this Act extends (except Jammu and Kashmir).

Sd/-

(P. G. RAMRIKHIANI)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.